

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

As fast algorithm for RSA cryptosystem, a calculation method employing the Chinese Remainder Theorem is widely used today. However, modular calculation modulo  $P$  ( $P$ : secret prime) has to be carried out in the first step of the calculation, and the modular calculation  $x \bmod P$ , explicitly using the secret prime  $P$ , has been used as the target of attack from long ago. To resolve the problem, there is provided a calculation method, in which  $x \bmod P$  is calculated not directly, but  $x \cdot (2^n) \bmod P$  is calculated by previously multiplying  $x$  by  $2^{(m+n)} \bmod P$  or  $2^{(2n)} \bmod P$  and multiplying the result by  $2^{(-m)}$  or  $2^{(-n)}$  afterward. When Montgomery modular multiplication is used, subsequent process is carried out according to the conventional method. When a general modular multiplication method is used, the result of the modular exponentiation operation is corrected by multiplying the result by  $(2^{(-n)})^{(2^n-1)} \bmod P$ .